THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1878

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE ELECTION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES ILLEGAL. .

DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT. Special Dispatch to the Anderson Intelligence

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 23, 1878. Associate Justices McIver and Haskell of the Supreme Court decree that the viva vace mode of electing Circuit Judges was unconstitutional in the case of Judge Shaw. Chief Justice Willard dissents. This vacates, practically, six Judgeships. The election for Judge in Shaw's Circuit, the 3rd, will take place on Thursday, the 24th of January.

Judge Townsend adjourned Court immediately upon this announcement, and declared he would not do another single act as the Supreme Court had decided that he was an unconstitutional officer.

A great deal of excitement prevails as to the decision. It is generally considered unfortunate. There is strong opposition to the present incumbents, and it is possible that none of them will be reelected. J. L. O.

## SOUTH CAROLINA INTELLIGENCE.

- Mr. John B. Pickett and family, of Coosa County, Alabama, have recently moved to Walhalla. - Mr. Redding, the contractor from

Charlotte, has formed such a favorable opinion of Newberry that he intends to make it his future home. - The Democracy was victorious in

the late election in Williamsburg, electing their Clerk of Court, Judge of Probate. Coroner, and County Commissioners - CHESTER, Jan. 15.-George Ooter. was murdered by Turner Jackson on Sunday at Gooch's Ferry, in Lancaster County. Jackson has been arrested and lodged in jail.

- The abolition of the lien law is having a depressing effect in Marion. The poor darkies, and the poor generally must suffer this year if the Legislature falls to come to their relief.

- Messrs H. L. Farley and T. J. Trimmier have purchased the Spartanburg Spartan from F. M. Trimmier. Captain H. L. Farley will continue to edit the paper with that ability and success which mark his record of the past few years.

- The students of Adger College now number 128, clasified as follows: Senior Class 3; Sophomore Class, 8; Freshman Class, 15; Preparatory Department, 17, and in the Primary Department, 82. Other students are expected to enter

-Mr. John McFall, a highly respected citizen, of our County, died on last Thursday and was buried at the Baptist Church yard, at Walhalla, on last Sunday. He was the oldest son of Capt. Samuel R. McFall, who was killed in the late war. -Walhalla Courier

- The Greenville News: The colored pressman of the News suddenly went craby a day or two ago, and having an axe in his hand was very dangerous. He flew from the town, but was brought back with a load of hird shot in his back. He is in a lamentable condition.

- We are glad to learn from the Greenville News, that Gen. A. C. Garlington, formerly of this State, now of Atlanta, Ga., has decided to move to Greenville. Gen. Garlington is a very distinguished. lawyer. We are glad he is coming back . to Carolina and hope he will meet with success in the practice of his profession.

- The net earnings of the Langley Factory, last year, were \$37,214.48, of which. \$23,539,50 were made in the last six months. From July 1 to December 31. 1877, the mills consumed 2,698 bales of cotton, and employed an average of 810 hands. The company has a working capital of \$141,672.36, and has paid during the year \$32,000 in dividends.

- The Greenville News: James Robinson indicted for abduction; Foster Butler and Robert Brown, indicted for assault and battery; P. J. Henson and Benjamin Suddith, indicted for arson in burning the house of Pittman, escaped from the jail on Tuesday, by cutting a hole through the roof and letting themselves down by strips of blankets.

-The Georgetown Comet and News says: The newly elected Radical officials are making no effort to get bondsmen. The former sheriff has abandoned the jail, which is in charge of the clerk, and the inmates are suffering with cold and hunger. The late election was extremely irregular, but the people, to avoid the law's delay, will let it go by default, and allow the Governor to appoint county

- The Keowee Courier very sensibly condenses the whole argument upon the Bonded Debt, in the following paragraph: "The bond question is being magnified. The people want no repu-diation. They will stand by the funding act of a former Legislature, in reference to the ante-war debt, and pay nothing but the debt created by law since that time. Any obligation tainted with fraud should be rejected."

- The Journal of Commerce of last Friday says: The United States prisoners who were brought before that court yesterday for sentence, unanimously requested Judge Bryan, in passing the sentence of the law upon them, to have them confined somewhere else other than in the Charleston County Jail, on the ground that they were so much annoyed and pestered by vermin that they could not stand it, and were afraid of be-

-A gentleman, who went with his family and means from Massachusetts to Seneca City, Oconee Co., S. C., through our agency, says the Southern Herald, writes under date of December 18th: "I have found everything here as you have told me. I have traveled the Western States over, even across the Rocky Mountains. in search of a home, and have not found a country that meets the wants of the poor man, or the rich man, the sick, or the well man as this does."

- The Post's special from Washington says the Republicans intend hastening a decision in the Senate of the resolution to investigate the alleged bargain between Patterson and Butler, whereby the former was to vote for the latter's admission to the Senate, and Butler was to use his influence to have the indictments against Patterson suspended. Ex-Collector Worthington, of Charleston, asserts that he was a witness of the bargain, and he will be the important

the above members constitute not only n able municipal board, but are deservedly popular-this being the fifth year for which they have been elected to

- Mr. Walter S. Harley, of Walterboro, died on the 15th inst., of the effects of the wound received by him at the hands of Robert C. Fishburne in the duel near Savannah, Ga., of which we gave an account last week. The Coroner's jury, which investigated the case, returned a verdict that the deceased died of a gun shot wound inflicted by some perion to the jury unknown, and it is probable the whole matter will be hushed up. The remains of Mr. Harley were carried back to Walterboro for interment.

your the substance of the State. The

INTELLIGENCER thinks that they might

be profitably employed in resuscitating

he Blue Ridge Railroad, which, it truth-

fully says, has cost the State too much

noney to be entirely abandoned. This

s one subject at least on which the up-

country and Charleston can work in

happy accord, and it is to be hoped that

t will receive the serious and favorable

-The Keowee Courier makes the follow-

ng correction concerning the reported

escue of the prisoner Snow, at Seneca

City! "We have visited Seneca City since

vent out and during his absence Snow

oner. The prisoner simply walked off.

had no difficulty with the revenue officers

and the revenue laws. These laws have

not been as strictly enforced as they

should be, and, as we are informed, they

GEN. M. W. GARY.

The Edgefield Advertiser nominates

We are glad to learn from the Colum-

derable authority in regard to such

the U.S. Senate if it should become va-

cant by resignation or otherwise during

suggestions in a number of our leading

papers that Gen. M. W. Gary would be

churlish towards our distinguished fellow-citizen himself, but would be perhaps re-

opposition upon the County, thus making

he battle in the rest of the State comparatively an "easy going affair," and rendering this old District the "Banner

County" of the State by the decided vic-

tory achieved against such odds.
It will be remembered that Gen. Gary

eceived the vote of the Democratic

nembers of the Senate before the party

went into caucus. It was a high compli-

dorsed by the wisest and most conserva-

tive heads of the commonwealth. No

of some of its worst spirits. His intro-

jority, and his watchful and conscientious

state, add new laurels to his fame as a

sagacious and patriotic Statesman.

And, as we have above hinted, the

pportunity occurs to show their appre-

iation of his services and ability.

The Carolina Spartan thus speaks of

straight-out Democratic fight against

Chamberlain in Edgefield, would be the party to stand by him in the United States Senate. If it is intended to re-

ward men for heroic devotion to the

State in peace and in war, for unswerv-

ing Democratic principles and distinguished ability, then the old "bald eagle"

will stand a good chance of breaking a

lance with Blaine and other Radical Re-

The Columbia Register and the Charles-

Railroad, and there is a strong probabili-

shape at an early day. Will not our

other State exchanges say a kind word in

favor of this grand highway to the West?

We hope the Legislature will take an in-

terest in this enterprise, and at least give

the labor of our State criminals to its

prosecution. . It would bring immense

prosperity to Charleston and the entire

State, and is therefore a very important

The Charleston News and Courier is not

content with having made an adroit de-

fense of the Bondholders interests against

the State, but attacks the Democratic

Executive Committee, of Anderson, for

daring to express its opinion on this sub-

ject. We will publish our contempora-

ry's article next week, and pay our re-

spects to the several positions assumed in

Hon. R. W. Simpson made a speech in

the House favoring a short session of the

Legislature, and upon this question the

entire Anderson delegation is in full ac-

and should not be separated.

ublicans.

nent to his statesmanship to be thus en-

public services.

vill be in future."

in the following article:

consideration of the Legislature."

ted by the Legislature.

Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution that Mr. J. A. Mills be sworn in as a member of this House from Sumter County, but his resolution found no second. - The Charleston News and Courier Mr. Curtis then offered as a substitute ays: "The Anderson INTELLIGENCER, in a clever article which we publish in

that Mr. Thomas B. Johnston be sworn as a member of this House from Sumter another column this morning, has an exellent suggestion in regard to the use to Mr. Orr said he did not think either be made of the convicts who yearly de-

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

WEDNESDAY, January 16, 1878.

The business in the Senate to-day was

In the House the Sumter election case

came up. A very lengthy report was submitted by the Election Commissioners

of Sumter County, in which they brought

to the attention of the House the fact

unimportant.

claimant had a prima facie right to his seat, and the House should investigate the matter befor seating either Johnston Mr. Andrews demanded, in a loud and

bitter speech, that Mr. Johnston should be seated. He said bloodshed would result if a member who was fairly elected should be denied his seat. Mr. Haskell moved that the matter be

eferred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. J. J. Hemphill proposed an amend

ment that the committee be instructed to report as early as practicable. The original motion of Mr. Haskell. embracing this amendment, was put and

carrried. the above publication. The Deputy Mar-The following were then introduced: shal and Snow arrived at Seneca City Mr. Orr-Joint resolution to authorize and entered the hotel. The Marshal he Treasurer and County Commissioners of Anderson County to pay the past in-debtedness of said County with any disappeared. There was no resistance to money that is now in the treasury. the law, and no effort to release the pris-

Mr. Sloan-Bill to require the Judiciay Committee to ascertain what difficul-This much in justice to the people of ies are in the way of collecting taxes Seneca City. The people of Oconee have due the State from the Blue Ridge Railroad Company.

The following were called up from the calendar and continued till to-morrow: Bill to regulate the costs and fees of plaintiffs, defendants, Clerks of Courts and other officers therein mentioned; bill to alter and amend the school law of South Carolina; bill to further reduce and fix the per diem and mileage of members of the General Assembly. A bill to authorize the Secretary o

this distinguished soldier and brilliant statesman for the United States Senate State to confer with the South Carolina Monument Association and to select a spot within the State House grounds for he erection of a monument to the Conbia Register, of the 29th December—a paper which generally speaks with confederate dead, and in behalf of the State to authorize the same, was read a second time and ordered for a third reading. matters—that Gov. Hampton does not THURSDAY, January 17. intend under any circumstances to be a andidate for John J. Patterson's seat in

In the Senate the following matters of mportance were presented: Bill to grant aid to the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

his Gov. Hampton's, present guberna-torial term. This being the case, and having been struck lately by the eloquent Report (favorable) of Committee on Penitentiary on bill to allow the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad Company to pay their indebtedness to the State for the hire of convicts in the stock of the one of the fittest men to represent South Carolina in the U.S. Senate, we now said company at par was made the special cheerfully take up the subject. Indeed to do otherwise would not only seem order for to-morrow, at 1 p. m.

A resolution was adopted requesting the United States government to restore gardless of the feelings of the hundreds of people throughout Edgefield who honor him so deeply, and cherish so abiding a sense of his patriatism and to the State the Citadel Academy and grounds in Charleston, and to pay the State for the use of them as a garrison post since the war.

In the House Mr. Orr submitted the Gen. Gary was second to none of our report of the Committee on Privileges eaders in the amount and value of the and Elections in reference to the returns ervices rendered the State in the camof the Election Commissioners of Sumter County. The report is a very lengthy paign of 1876. He was chairman of the one, and winds up by recommending that Mr T. B. Johnston be seated as a memwith the members of that Committee ber of this House. planned and carried out the campaign that drew the concentrated efforts of the

This report was productive of a long and animated discussion, in which Messrs. J. J. Hemphill, Orr. Verner, Haskell and

others engaged.

During the debate as to whether the report should be received, the chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills asked leave to submit a report. His request was granted, and the following were reported as properly engrossed for a third reading, all of which were passed and sent to the Senate: Bill to amend the charters of the towns of Williamston, tive heads of the commonwealth. No Belton and Honea Path; joint resolution Senator of the present day has done more to authorize the State Treasurer to exto regenerate and purify the General Assembly than Gen. Gary. He boldly put in motion the ball that relieved this body in the commission; joint resolution to allow Commission; joint resolution to allow the residents of Fort Mill the benefit of the fence law ...

duction of the Usury Bill, that has be-The Speaker announced that the report come the law by an overwhelming maof Committee on Privileges and Elections was again before the House for considerosition upon the bonded debt of the

Mr. Ferriter call for the previous question on the whole matter, which call was suggestion of Gen. Gary's name as the sustained. The question was then put-Shall the

successor of Patterson in several of the leading papers of the State, seems to us an indication that the people, while rewarding their many distinguished sons, report be adopted? which was carried by a large vote. Mr. Simpson, of the Ways and Means will not overlook his claims when the Committee, submitted a favorable report on a joint resolution to enable the County Commissioners and Treasurer of Anderson County to draw and pay the past indebtedness of said County out of funds him in this connection: "Should this vacancy occur, it has been suggested that Senator M. W. Gary, of Edgefield, who, with Gen. M. C. Butler, first pitched the now on hand; unfavorably on all the

the law imposing an additional liquor Mr. Haskell then offered resolutions concerning the public debt, and asked that they be printed and laid upon the desks of members, and be made the special order for next Wednesday, at 1 o'clock. They are as follows:

·WHEREAS, reports and unauthorized statements with regard to the action of this General Assembly in the matter of the debt of the State have been circulated, We most heartily endorse the above sentiment, for we believe that no two men could and would do the State more to the great detriment of the credit of the State, and have weakened the faith in the honor of her people; and whereas the committee appointed to investigate good than Butler and Gary in the U.S. enate. They are twin political stars, the public debt, with a view to the detection of forgeries, duplicates, bonds issued without authority of law, and the reporting of the actual indebtedness of the State, have, by reason of the magnitude ton papers have come to the support of of the work, been unable to complete the INTELLIGENCER, in advocacy of the their report as early as was expected: employment of the convict labor of the now, for the purpose of quieting all such ungrounded fears, and of putting a stop to injurious speculation in the faith of State in the completion of the Blue Ridge the State, be it y that the scheme will take practical

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Assembly that the faith, honor and funds of the State are solemnly pledged for the payment of the public lebt as fixed by the provisions of the act known as the consolidation act, and that prompt provision will be made, as soon as the forgeries, duplicates and bonds is-sued not authorized by that act have been ascertained from said report.

Resolved, That it is the confident belief

of this body that the people of this State will in no way, direct or indirect, countenance any course leading to repudiation, either partial or total. The resolutions were warmly discussed

by several members before they were voted upon, and finally Mr. Haskell's motion was lost. FRIDAY, Jan. 18th 1873. In the House the following bills were

Mr. J. J. Hemphill-Bill to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce and fix the per diem and mileage of members of the General Assembly," so as to fix the pay of each member at three dollars per day. Mr. Gray-Bill to exempt from taxation the campus ground of Furman Uni-

The calendar was next -called, and the two following were made special orders

Committee to inquire into taxes due by the Blue Ridge Railroad was adopted. The Committee on Incorporations made a favorable report on a bill to recharter Newberry College, and they re-commended that the two following be referred to the Judiciary Committee: Bill to create a marriage license law in this State and bill to authorize the appointment of an official stenographer for

the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Compton, of the Committee on that a few nights after the election had been held persons to them unknown en-Grievances, submitted a favorable report tered the office of the Clerk and stole on a bill to prevent steamers from delivfour of the ballot boxes. They, thereering freights on the Sabbath day. fore, regarded the election as void, and Mr. Myers, of the Railroad Committee, reported unfavorably on bill prohibiting sked that the whole matter be investiga-

all railroads in the State from running freight trains on the Sabbath day. The resolutions of Mr. Haskell in relation to the bonds were the next on the calendar.

Mr. Haskell said that since the resolutions had been offered he had consulted

The other resolution proposed by Mr. Haskell, that the Governor be asked to. instruct the Solicitor of this circuit to investigate the conduct of the officers of election for Sumter in the matter of an election for a member of the House, was then taken up.

Mr. Orr moved to lay the resolution on

the table, and Mr. Ferriter demanded the yeas and nays on this question, which were taken, with this result yeas 64; nays

the Moffett whiskey punch law was taken up, being the last business on the calen-It elicited a short discussion, but was

finally postponed until Wednesday, February 1. SATURDAY, Jan. 19, 1878.

The principal business of importance in the Senate was the consideration of the report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending the passage of a resolu-tion to declare void the election of Judges held on the 16th day of December, 1875. This opened a very spicy debate between Gen. Gary and Hon. J. B. Campbell, which gave the former gentleman an opportunity to repeat his views of Judge Willard. The Senate, however, had the good sense to lay the whole matter on the table, by the following vote:

Yeas-Bird, Bowen, Buck, Campbell, Cannon, Carter, Coker, Collins, Counts, Crittenden, Duncan, Fraser, Jeter, Kinsler, Livingston, Manning, Myers, Todd, Williams, Witherspoon, Wylie—21. Nays—Butler, Gary, Howard, Lips-

In the House, Mr. Orr introduced s bill to authorize the appointment of a State Mineralogist; bill to constitute the Town of Anderson a special Township for all purposes. The enacting clause of a bill to pre-

vent steamers on the Samee River from delivering goods on the Sabbath was stricken out.
Mr. Aldrich, of the Judiciary Committee, made a favorable report on the concurrent resolution to inquire into the cause of the extermination of fish in the

fresh water streams in this State.

Mr. Simpson, of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported favorable on a bill to exempt from taxation the grounds of the Furman University; unfavorably on a joint resolution to authorize the County Treasurers to pay out cer-

Mr. Watts, of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted a favorable report on a bill to protect the growing crops from being levied on and bill to amend the existing fence laws. A joint resolution to amend the consti-

tution as to the meetings of the General Assembly was next brought up for consideration. This resolution provides for a biennial session of the Legislature. It was not well received by the members, and elicited a spirited discussion. Mr. Wells moved to strike out the re-

Mr. E.S. Allen objected to this motion, and gave his reasons, some of which were very strong, why the resolution should pass. He thought that once every two years was often enough for our Legislature to meet. Mr. Wells opined that if this law should

pass the State would gain nothing, as the essions of the Legislature would be twice as long as they now are. He insisted that the members ought to sustain his Mr. Haskell took a different view. He

thought the resolution should be passed, and addressed some cogent arguments in its favor. He insisted that it could only be productive of good results. That it would save the State thousands of dollars annually; that biennial sessions were often enough; that this law had worked well in other States, and that \$100,000 would be saved in one year.

At the conclusion of Mr. Haskell's ar-

ument, the yeas and nays were called on the question as to whether the resolving clause should be stricken out, and the vote stood-yeas 74; nays 25; thereby killing the resolution.

MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1878. In the Senate, Gen. Gary rose to a question of privilege. He read from the memorials in reference to the passage of Columbia Register, of Sunday (yesterday,) the following article, which appeared in the editorial columns of that paper and which was based upon his remarks in the

Senate on Saturday last: "If Chief Justice Willard is the corrupt official Gen. Gary would make the public believe, why does the Senator from Edgefield not furnish the proof?" Gen. Gary said: "In reply I have this

to say: The information that Judge Willard was bribed, while associate justice of the Supreme Court, was communicated to me as Senator. I reported it to Senator John R. Cochran, the chairman of the joint investigating committee, and furnished him with the names of the witnesses. Three of these witnesses were Republicans and one a Democrat. Senator Cochran assured me that he would give it his attention and report the matter to the General Assembly. I have still in my possession the names of those witnesses and additional names besides, and am ready to give them at any time. I consider it my duty to the General Assembly to give this information."

Senator Cochran said: "I admit that the Senator from Edgefield gave me those names, &c., but after examination of the resolution under which we were appointed and have acted, we came to the conclusion that we had nothing to do with Judge Willard unless some charge of dishonesty in connection with the public funds had been made. We have nothing to do with it as it now stands, and have, besides, as much as we can attend to without it." Mr. Lipscomb offered the following

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate and — on the part of the House be appointed to investigate all charges of corruption and bribery or misconduct in office made against Chief Justice Willard, to report to the General Assembly by resolution or otherwise, and that it be authorized to send for persons and papers.

Ordered for consideration to-morrow.

In the House, Mr. R. W. Simpson introduced a joint resolution to direct the Attorney General to proceed for the penalty against all railroads who have failed to make their reports for 1877 as required by law; bill to repeal Section 1 of an act to reduce all acts relating to

death, elicited a warm discussion, and was finally amended by Hon. C. G. Memminger as follows: "That in all cases where a person is found guilty of any one of these crimes the jury may make a special verdict recommending the pris-oner to the mercy of the court, and that the Judge in that case shall substitute for the death penalty imprisonment at hard labor for life in the penitentiary," and passed by the following vote:

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Aldrich, E. S. Allen, W. S. Allen: Anderson, Asbill, Austin, Bates, Bissell Blakeny, Blue, W. K. Bradley, Brice, Brown, Bryan, Buist, Byers, Cain, Callison, Compton, Cooper, Cummings, Dar-gan, Davis, Deal, Samuel Dibble, Edens, John B. Erwin, Feriter, Gaither, Gray, Guignard, Hacker, Hall, Hamer, Has-kell, R. R. Hemphill, J. J. Hemphill Holmes, Hood, J. B. Humbert, Hutchinson, Jeffries, Johnstone, Jones, Benjamin Kinloch, Leaphart, Maree, Massey, Memwith some of the gentlemen who compose the bond commission, and that one of them had suggested that it would be un-wise to pass the resolutions at this time; he, therefore, made a motion to table the the was adopted.

minger, McKewn, McRae, Moore, Muller, Orr, Peake, Petty, Pope, Redfearn, Rodg-ers, Roundtree, Rutledge, Sawyer, Shand, Simonton, Simpson, Vandiver, Verner, Watts, Westberry, Westmoreland, Woffard and Youmans. The following members voted in the

negative: Messrs. Alexander, Andrews, Boston, Coleman, Curtis, E. H. Dibble, Eckhard, Evans, Ficken, Forrest, Gaillard, Gantt, Harper, Hough, Jennings, P. W. Kinloch, Lowman, Melchers, Miller, Milton, Morgan, O'Neill, Palmer, Peterson, Reedish, Robinson, Scott, Smith, Wells, Wines.

The calendar was next taken up. The resolution (by Mr. Petty) that no bills shall be introduced by members after The bill which is popularly known as the first of February created some discussion, but was finally adopted.

The following received its second reading: Bill to prevent public officers from issuing checks except upon funds actually in their hands.

The immigration bill next came up and caused some sharp debate between its advocates and opponents. Mr. Eckhard moved to strike out the enacting clause, and made a long speech

against the bill. Mr. Wells next got the floor. He expressed the opinion that we had better encourage emigration rather than immigration, as there were too many unem ployed people in South Carolina now. -Mr. Pope made a very intelligent little speech in behalf of the bill, showing the great importance of lending encouragement to immigration. His remarks were listened to with much interest by all.

Mr. Callison followed in the same

view. He presented some unanswerable reasons why the bill should pass. At the conclusion of Mr. Callison's remarks, Mr. Austin reported as properly engrossed for a third reading the following, which was passed and sent to the Senate: Joint resolution to authorize the County Treasurers of Anderson, Pickens, Darlington and Orangeburg to pay out

certain money on hand. Mr. Melehers made a strong speech in support of the immigration bill. He also gave some forcible reasons why it should pass. Mr. Simpson opposed the bill on the

ground that it would be a useless expenditure of money, and that it would not bring immigrants into the State. Mr. W. K. Bradley took the same view. He said every one should be his own immigration agent.

Mr. Brown next obtained the floor and made an eloquent speech in favor of the measure. Mr. Blue made the closing argument

in behalf of the bill. The previous question was called and yeas and nays demanded as to whether the enacting clause should be stricken out. The vote stood: Yeas 42; nays 56. pointment, on Saturday, 26th instant, at

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

- The next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meets in Atlanta May next. - The Potomac River is entirely free

of ice, and navigation has been resumed -a remarkable fact to record in January. - Charles A. Dana has retired from the editorial control of the New York Sun. The Sun will be the loser by his retiring.

1 The Richmond Dispatch estimates the Moffett whiskey punch law will yield \$600,000 per year, \$100,000 more than at first estimated.

- Ex-Gov. James B. Groomes has been elected United States Senator from Maryland to succeed Hon. George R. Dennis on the 4th of March, 1879.

- FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17 .- General J. S. Williams was elected United States Senator to succeed Thomas C. McCreery by a vote of 126 to 11 for Boyd, Republi-

- Hon. George H. Pendleton has been elected United States Senator from Obio to succeed Stanley Matthews on the 4th of March, 1879. One more Democratin and one more Republican out.

- In the Louisiana Senate a resolution instructing Senators and Members of leg and puts on an artificial one-you go Congress to vote for an investigation of alleged frauds in the electoral count was defeated by a vote of 23 to 3.

- The Commissioner of Agriculture having declined to furnish members of Congress field and garden seeds for distribution as heretofore under the new rule all orders for seeds sent directly to Wm. G. Leduc, Commissioner of Agriculture, will be promptly filled by him.

- In the Ohio House of Representatives last week a resolution was adopted declaring in favor of the remonetization of silver, and asserting that President Haves and Secretary Sherman, in their opposition to the restoration of the silver dollar, do not represent the views nor

the wishes of the Ohio people. - A dreadful railroad accident occurred last week near Hartford, Conn. An excursion train with passengers that had been attending Moody and Sankey's revival services fell into the Farmington River. Two engines, a baggage car and three passenger cars fell through the bridge. The loss of life had not been ascertained, but from fifteen to twenty-five wounded had been taken out.

- The President has written a letter to have given some consideration to your question as to the emigration of colored people from Florida to San Domingo. I am not well informed as to the advantages offered by San Domingo to immigrants, but my impression is that your people should not be hasty in deciding to leave this country. The mere difference in climate is a very serious objection to removal. The first generation, in all such removals, suffer greatly. It is my opinion, also, that the evils which now affect you are likely, steadily, and, I hope, rapidly to diminish. My advice is, therefore, against the proposed immi-

- A special report of the Commissioner of Agriculture on the Chinese tea plant and the capabilities of the United States for successful competition with China in the production of said plant, has been published. It shows that the tea plant has been successfully cultivated and manipulated in the United States for than tich ones. Cultivate and develop a number of years past. Tea has been to the utmost, first, your home resources, assessments on property into one act; prepared from plants grown in Georgia, then supplement them with such articles bill to amend an act to provide for the which has been tested in Baltimore, and of commerce as you have not, or rather

glary, Arson and Rape punishable with lion dollars will be annually saved the combination, potash and phosphoric LIVERY & FEED STABLE country when its supply of tea is home grown.

- The Washington correspondents tion as we use more or less absorbents. state that the country is not done with It will be found highly profitable to inex-Governor Tilden yet. It is said that he has men employed gathering up the facts connected with the late Presidential election, and that he has a printing office of his own in which all the important evidence is being printed by experienced compositors, who are sworn to secrecy; and it is further said that he will go be- sulphate of potash, and soda from comfore the Supreme Court with this vast mon salt. These articles can all be had array of facts at the proper time. If he succeeds in ousting Mr. Hayes he will be President in fact as he is of right, and if he is defeated before the Court his wrongful treatment will secure for him another nomination from the Democratic party in 1880. He is credited with having had this plan for months, and, indeed, ever since the decision, and it is said that it was in furtherance of this plan that he took the oath of office as President on the 4th of March, 1877. - SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 15 .-The message of Gov. Emory to the Territorial Legislature was delivered this afternoon. He recommends a Territorial

free school law, as the support of free schools is now left with each school dislot, and the revision of the divorce laws so as to require a year's residence of the applicant. He says that polygamy has continued here for thirty years, and for fifteen years in violation of law. In all other States and Territories polygamy is punished. It is no less a crime here, yet the law remains a dead letter. Polygamous marriages are so frequent throughout the Territory, and the sentiment of the majority of the people so much in its favor, that the officers, though charged with the duty of enforcing the laws, find themselves unable to do so without further legislation. This Legislature has sufficient jurisdiction to provide the enactments required, but if it waits, then it is the duty of Congress to provide such legislation as will meet the case. Polygamy and the union of Church and State are stumbling blocks in the way of a set tled condition of affairs, and detrimental to the interests of the entire people.

## Grange Column.

Under the Supervision of the Executive Committee of Pomona Grange.

Deep Creek Grange, No. 251, will have a public installation of officers on Friday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m. Col. E. M. Rucker and W. W. Russell will deliver addresses. The neighboring Granges and the public generally are invited to attend, as questions of importance to all will be discussed.

The following officers were elected on last Saturday to serve Mountain Creek Grange the ensuing year: R. B. Dean, W. M.; J. L. Glenn, O.; D. S. Chamblee, L.; D. J. Burriss, S.; A. A. Dean, A. S.; R. Burriss, C.; W. T. McCown, T.; W. S. Shaw, S.; J. W. Hall, G. K.; Mrs. N. A. Hall, C.; Miss M. L. Burriss, P.: Mrs. D. S. Chamblee, F.; Miss A. M. McConnell, L. A. S. The officers elect will be installed, according to ap-10 o'clock a. m.

Ammoniated Manures.

The subject of commercial fertilizers has been occupying the attention of the farmers and planters of the South for some years, and since the close of the recent war, where the labor question has been so troublesome, it has become one of great importance. It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the increase in yields resulting from the applicution of good fertilizers is so great that in some cases it pays a very large profit, and on many crops, especially cotton, the increase is, so great as to utterly preclude the idea of raising a crop without it, excepting where the farmer can save enough manure on his plantation to answer his purposes without the aid of artificial fertilizers. To such we do not recommend their substitution either in place of farm yard manures nor in place of any manureal resources that can be procured at home. If you are so fortunately situated you are just the man to let commercial fertilizers alone. If you use them you are like one who cuts off his sound out and buy at large expense the same thing, or articles containing the same valuable ingredients, either in part or in the whole, though in a more condensed form, and is as good a substitute for what you have at home as the artificial limb is

for the natural one. The history of the fertilizer trade would seem to indicate that those who can make their own manures are few, indeed. This trade has grown to enormous proportions, and is yet extending, bringing enormous wealth to those who sell fertilizers and poverty to the majority of those who buy. Is it the fact that so few have the materials to make their own manures? We say it is not so. Then, why do so few improve their advantages? Simply, with many, that they think it is more economical to buy than to make; with others that it is easier to apply and more rapidly done-it suits the lazy man, and is more in accord with our slip-shod manner of preparing for a crop. To the careless observer it would seem that a bag of manure which could be carried on the shoulder to the field, and applied colored man, in which he says: "I in a few hours to an acre of ground, would be perfection in economy of hire and labor for this important purpose; that he who would take his wagon and haul load after load of barn-yard manure on the same ground would be wasting both time and labor. But the accurate observer and skilled farmer arrives at a very different conclusion. They look to results, and they prove to them that in the majority of cases the profits arising from the application of home-made fertilizers are greater than that from the application of others, both in the increased crops and better after-condition of their lands. This fact has been demonstrated again and again, and every peal has gone forth to our farmers to let high-priced ammoniated fertilizers alone. They have made many more poor men

acid. Now, all of these are found in stable manure in greater or less proporcrease the strength of our manures by the purchase of phosphoric acid, potash, soda, but never of nitrogen in any combination to form ammonia. Phosphoric acid and lime can be had in the phosphate flour, potash from the kainit or from dealers in fertilizers, but they are by no means of equal quality, both in mechanical condition and the amount of useful ingredients. The phosphate flour may be fine or coarse, (it should be fine.) Its per centage of bone phosphate (as found in the mines) varies from 35 to 65 per centum. Kainit is imported from mines in Prussia, and largely varies in its value. Composting these ingredients with what we have on our farms may be done in stable or in heaps, preferably the latter. In whatever way it is done, it should be remembered that moisture is essential to fermentation and successful composting. Too much moisture will trict. He also recommends a secret bal- keep the heap cold and leach it. If the heap is allowed to get too hot (this may be prevented by watering) it will consume, as it were, and lose much of its

Composting and making home manures is practiced by some of our farmers with great success, and we appeal to them not to hide their light under a bushel, but to come out and give us their modes in detail, that all may profit by their knowledge. We need all the light that can be thrown on this all-important subject.

Annual Meeting of the State Grange. The following letter will be of interest to the Grangers of our County, and sufficiently explains itself:

MASTER'S OFFICE, STATE GRANGE, CHAPPELL'S DEPOT, S. C., Jan. 21, 1878. The meeting of the State Grange will be held in Columbia on Tuesday, the 5th of February, at 10 a.m., instead of in Charleston. This change has been made by the Executive Committee and Master, after consultation with leading brethren from Charleston and other portions of the State. On account of the Legisla-

ture being in session and other res it would be impossible to have a well attended meeting in Charleston. All regret the necessity for the change, and not being able to accept and enjoy the very kind invitation of the Patrons and Masons of Charleston and the opportunity of cultivating the cordial business and social relations that should exist between the agriculturalists of the country and the commercial metropolis of our State. The meeting in Columbia will be very nportant, and all Patrons who can are arged to attend, but more especially the orethren and sisters who are voting members of the State Grange, and most especially the Worthy Masters of Pomona

Granges: Under the present system it will be almost impossible for the State Grange or Master to conduct the affairs of the order successfully or satisfactorily without the fullest understanding and concert with Masters of Pomona Granges. JAMES N. LIPSCOMB, M. S. G. DISSOLUTION. The firm of Dacus & Wicken was dissolved by mutual consent on the Thirteenth December, 1877. Persons indebted

to the old firm are requested to settle at once. Books and Accounts are in the hands of J. W. Dacus, who will continue the business at the old stand.

J. W. DACUS. T. V. WICKER.
Williamston, S. C., Jan. 23, 1879. 28-3

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator, with the Will annexed, of the Estate of John B. Poore, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 28th day of February next, for a Final Settlement and displaying from said Estate. Jan 24, 1878 28 Detailment and Jan 24, 1878

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the Personal Estate of L. P. Featherston, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 27th day of February next, for a final settlement and discharge from said Estate ALLEN McDAVID, Adm'r.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the under signed, Administrator of the Personal Es tate of Henderson Bagwell, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 26th day of February next, for a Final Settlement and discharge R. N. WRIGHT, Adm'r.

BY T. J. LEAK, f Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, cheap Jan 24, 1878

THE CHEAPEST

Ever brought to Anderson,

vinced. An as for TIN WARE. I will sell just as cheap, and pay more for RAGS and RAW HIDES than any one else. A large and well-selected stock of Printing and Wrapping Paper always on hand at

JOHN E. PEOPLES

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON IN THE COURT OF PROBATE,

TO OZEY B. VAN WYCK: You are hereby required to answer the petition in this case, a copy of which is herewith served upon you; and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber within twenty days after the service hereof;

Anderson C. H., S. C., Jan. 18, 1878.
A. T. BROYLES.

To Ozey B. Van Wyck:

Take notice that the petition in this case was filed in the Probate Judge's office, for the County and State aforesaid, on the eighteenth day of January, 1878, asking instructions as to how the petitioner is to pay out the funds in his hands, and make partition of the same

Jan 24, 1878 CITATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, Cynthia E. Long has applied to me to grant her Letters of Administration on the Estate and effects of James Long, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish

all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said James Long, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Friday, 8th day of February, 1878, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of January, 1878.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.

Jan 24, 1878 A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
All persons having demands against the Estate of John Herron, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to the

Jan 24, 1878 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of Richard Shirley, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 28th day of February, 1878, for a Final Settle ment and discharge from said Estate.

Jan 24, 1878

A Fair Exchange.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S MANIPULATED GUANO

With the Option of paying in Cotton on the basis of Fifteen Cents for Middling Cotton 500 LBS, MIDDLING COTTON WILL PAY FOR A TON.

ONE CAR LOAD OF FLOUR. ONE CAR LOAD OF N. O. SYRUP.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Jan 24, 1878

HAVE just been received, and our large, well selected and varied stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Glass, China and Crockeryware, are kept constantly replenished to meet the demands of the market. These Goods have been bought in bulk, so that we can and will dispose of them to our stomers at the very lowest retail prices. Give us a call, for we will not allow

BARR & FANT, NO. 10 GRANITE ROW, ANDERSON, S. C.

year but adds to the testimony. The ap- Price of Carolina Fertilizer and Palmetto Acid Phosphate Reduced for 1878. CAROLINA FERTILIZER-A Ton for 475 pounds of

Middling Cotton. PALMETTO ACID PHOSPHATE-A Ton for 350 pounds Middling Cotton.

resulted in the election of the following officers: Intendant—Col. W. H. McConkle. Wardens—John R. Shorbs, Joseph Herndon, Robert Wright and Edward Wheeler. Applying Judge Mackey's test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that ability is measured by the success of an individual, says the Equirer, test that the election to the cotton so and fees of plaintiffs, defendants, clerks of courts the heads of each department shall be allowed to contract for the printing. This bill provides that the limported. It can be grown from the lakes to the guilt, a temperature of the nanlysis of plants and their flavored than the imported. It can be grown from the lakes to the guilt the Agent and so of each department shall be allowed to contract for the reduction to only insufficient quantity.

We have a late and a o'clock; Bill to Agendants, clerks of GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., on hand, to sell Cheap for the cotton going the finance of plaintiffs, defendants, clerks of GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., on

Waverly House Block.

I HAVE leased and will run this Stable the present year, and will keep my

TOBACCO STORE In connection with the Stable. All grades

T. J. LEAK.

REDUCED PRICES.

\$11 50 to \$25.00. THE BEST N

WHICH I will deliver in my Wagon at any place on the Greenville & Columbia. Railroad, from Williamston down to Cokes-Price your Greenville Stoves, and be con-

Ex Parte A. T. Broyles, Administrator, In Re. the Personal Estate of S. M. Van Wyck, deceased.—Petition for Instruction, and an Accounting.

and if you fail to do so, the subscriber wil apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his petition.

tion of the same. A. T. BROYLES.

undersigned, properly proyen, within the time prescribed by law, and all indebted to the Estate to make payment immediately.

W. A. McFALL, Administration of the control o

ment and discharge from said Estate.
THOS. ERSKINE, Adm'r. Jan 24, 1878

COTTON FOR GUANO!

Cash on Delivery at this Depot. On Credit until first November next...

Thus the Farmer will know when he buys just how many pounds of Cotton will pay for a Ton, no matter how low the price may be. This Guano is **UNEQUALLED**, and has never failed to satisfy all who have purchased from us during the last five or six years. Any number of references can be furnished who will testify to the superior excellence of this Guano. Those who have never used it should give it a trial this season.

SULLIVAN & CO., Agents.

25,000 lbs. BACON!

AND A LARGE LOT OF

Parties owing us for last year will save cost by coming forward and settling the same at

All expenses paid by us, and the Cotton to be delivered by the first of November next. We are still the Agents also for the Celebrated Wando Fertilizer.

First Class Cooking Stoves at

THE LARGEST

**COOKING STOVES** 

Jan 24, 1878